



Operations

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD (ANG) ALERT
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

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OPR: ANG/XOOC (Maj M. Norton)
Supersedes ANGI 10-203, 28 September 2001

Certified by: NGB/CF (Brig Gen C. Ickes II)
Pages: 6
Distribution: F

This instruction prescribes procedures for the administration and management of resources required for ANG flying units tasked with alert missions. This instruction does not apply to state active duty missions. This instruction requires the collection and maintenance of information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974. Authority to collect and maintain records required in this instruction is 5 United States Code (USC) 57, 10 USC 8013, and Executive Order 9397. System of records notice F010 AF A applies. Consult AFI 37-132, *Air Force Privacy Act Program*, for further guidance on Privacy Act statements. Send recommended changes or comments through appropriate channels using AF IMT 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, to ANG Operations (ANG/XO) 1411 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202-3231.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

The introductory paragraph is revised to clarify applicability. Section 1, "General Information," is revised to describe the scope of ANG alert activities, contingency and non-contingency alert. Section 2, "Command and Control," authorizes alert duty in Title 32 status and requires agreements covering auto-conversion to Title 10 when required. It requires memorandums of understanding (MOUs) detailing "operational direction" exercised by Title 10 commands over Title 32 forces accomplishing alert missions. This section also clarifies how Title 32 training funds may be used for this operational mission. Section 3, "Unit Alert Management," is revised to remove the restriction against scheduling alert personnel in an inactive duty status (i.e., Unit Training Assembly (UTA) or Flying Training Period (FTP)). Section 4, "Alert Relief," now provides specific contacts and procedures for coordinating temporary relief from accomplishing the alert mission for temporary duty (TDYs), inspections, etc. Section 5, "Workday Guidance," establishes office of primary responsibility (OPRs) for managing workday resources. Standby day policy remains unchanged. However, this section clarifies that standby day policy applies to Military Personnel Authorization (MPA) days as well as special training (ST) days. Section 6, "Travel and Transportation Allowances," clarifies official National Guard Bureau (NGB) policy regarding the payment of these allowances when accomplishing alert duty at the member's permanent duty station. **Attachment 2** provides addi-

tional guidance specific to resource management for the Air Sovereignty Alert mission (fighter air defense alert).

1. General Information. ANG forces perform non-contingency alert taskings in support of air sovereignty, aerial refueling, search and rescue, and airlift missions. ANG forces also perform alert missions for contingency operations such as Operation NOBLE EAGLE.

2. Command and Control.

2.1. When performing non-contingency alert, ANG aircrew may accomplish non-contingency alert duty in a Title 32 status. However, they will automatically convert to Title 10 status when airborne and accomplishing an operational federal mission. Units will ensure self-executing Title 10 orders are on file for all alert personnel who may need to convert to Title 10. Title 32 ANG members performing alert duty are under the command and control of their respective states' chain of command until ordered to Title 10 status.

2.2. Major Commands (MAJCOMs), Numbered Air Forces (NAFs), Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQs) and ANG/XO will coordinate MOUs with state ANG units detailing the scope of operational direction active duty (Title 10) commanders may exercise over Title 32 ANG members performing alert duty in support of federal missions.

2.3. Federal funds under Title 32 are provided to the ANG solely for the purpose of accomplishing training for federal missions. Reviewing scramble procedures and other aspects of the alert mission fulfills this requirement for accomplishing training during alert duty.

3. Unit Alert Management.

3.1. Unit commanders with an alert mission will ensure compliance with the provisions of this instruction and the instructions of the gaining MAJCOMs/NAFs. Unit commanders will publish an unclassified unit supplement to this instruction that will define local procedures in alert duty scheduling, administrative processing of alert orders, supervisory control of alert forces, and any other process specific to the unit's alert mission.

3.2. Units with a standing alert mission will keep a record of the individuals performing alert duty and their status during the duty period, i.e., ST day, Air Guard/Reserve (AGR), active duty, military technician, etc. These records will be maintained for one year.

3.3. Personnel assigned to alert duty may require short-term temporary relief, normally less than four hours. Qualified personnel in an active or inactive duty status may be used as temporary substitutes. No additional compensation or change in status is intended for substitute personnel in these circumstances, unless the alert mission is launched. If launched, written confirmation of orders will then be completed as soon as possible.

4. Alert Relief. Alert units scheduled for a deployment, inspection, or needing additional manning will submit requests to ANG Deployment Division (ANG/XOX) via its website: <http://ga14.af.pentagon.smil.mil/ang> (SIPRNET) and <https://dox.ang.af.mil/XODHome/Navigation/ASAIndex.htm>. Allow a minimum of 30 days for coordination.

5. Workday Guidance.

5.1. ANG/XOX manages special training workday resources to support fighter, airlift, and aerial refueling alert missions. ANG Personnel Recovery/Special Missions Division (ANG/XOP) manages special training workday resources to support search and rescue alert missions. Units will return unused ST workdays to the appropriate ANG/XO workday manager. Some units may perform the Air Sovereignty Alert (ASA) mission on a short-term, non-steady state basis and will be resourced with MPA days from the active duty MAJCOM (e.g., Air Combat Command {ACC}). The guidance in this section applies to ANG alert duty whether using ST days or MPA days.

5.2. For **hard** alert periods (either one day or extended periods) an individual will be compensated one alert workday (one eight-hour period) for each calendar day and will accrue one standby workday for each eight-hour period not covered by the compensated alert workday, (i.e., each 24 hour period results in three pay days).

5.3. For **soft** alert periods (either one day or extended periods) an individual will be compensated one calendar alert workday (one 12-hour period) for each calendar day and will accrue one standby alert workday for each 12-hour period not covered by the compensated calendar alert workday (each 24-hour period results in two pay days).

6. Travel and Transportation Allowances.

6.1. Travel and transportation allowances for alert duty at the member's permanent duty station is only authorized for personnel sitting alert who are on continuous orders of less than 20 weeks as stated in the Joint Federal Travel Regulation (JFTR). The travel and transportation allowances entitlement is based on the member performing duty in a "will not commute" status. The scheduled alert period must be at least 24 hours to qualify for "will not commute." Reference the JFTR, Chapters 4. and 7., for a complete explanation of travel and transportation allowances authorizations.

6.2. AGRs and unit members on continuous orders of 20 weeks or greater are not entitled to travel and transportation allowances for any home station duty.

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Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND TERMS*****References***

AFI 37-132, *Air Force Privacy Act Program*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command

ADSW—Active Duty for Special Work

AEF—Air Expeditionary Force

AGR—Air Guard/Reserve

ANG—Air National Guard

ASA—Air Sovereignty Alert

CAP—Combat Air Patrol

CONUS—Continental United States

FY—Fiscal Year

JFHQ—Joint Force Headquarters

JFTR—Joint Federal Travel Regulation

MAJCOM—Major Command

MPA—Military Personnel Authorization

MOU—Memorandums of Understanding

NAF—Numbered Air Forces

NGB—National Guard Bureau

OCONUS—Outside the continental United States

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

PACAF—Pacific Air Forces Publications

ST—Special Training

TDY—Temporary Duty

USC—United States Code

UTA—Unit Training Assembly

Terms

Hard Alert—An alert mission that requires an immediate response and the aircrew must remain at the alert duty location to meet mission requirements. Actual timing is based upon specific mission

requirements.

Soft Alert—An alert mission that does not require an immediate response and/or the alert crew is not required to remain at the alert duty location (pager/telephone alert). Also known as Modified Alert.

Standby Alert Workday—An alert workday earned during alert duty where the individual is not required to be on duty but must be available for recall at any duty location within 12 hours.

Attachment 2**NGB AIR SOVEREIGNTY ALERT RESOURCE POLICY**

A2.1. Following demobilization from Operation NOBLE EAGLE (ONE), ANG fighter alert forces transitioned to a new steady state alert posture for ASA. This alert posture is resourced only for ground alert at current levels and real-world scrambles. Any requirements beyond that steady state posture such as scheduled Combat Air Patrol (CAP) missions are considered contingency and will be resourced by the gaining MAJCOM (e.g., ACC or Pacific Air Forces Publications {PACAF}).

A2.2. ANG Programs Division (ANG/XPPC) programs resources to support the ASA mission. ANG Financial Management (ANG/FM) distributes TDY funds for alert and technician resources. ANG/XOX distributes alert ST days.

A2.3. Alert units receive a finite amount of annual funding and workdays. Commanders will have the responsibility to manage these assets in order to complete the fiscal year (FY) without additional funds.

A2.4. No continuous ST day order for alert shall exceed 139 days.

A2.5. Through the end of FY05, a portion of a unit's ST day allocation can be converted to Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW) days in order to place a crew member on orders of greater than 139 days. ADSW days can also be converted to ST days. Conversion between alert ST and alert ADSW days will not be exactly one for one. Conversion factors will vary from year to year, but in general, ADSW days cost more than ST days.

A2.6. Personnel supporting ASA on extended ADSW (20 or more weeks) do not require a new set of manday orders to deploy or go TDY from the alert site (including Continental United States (CONUS), Outside the continental United States (OCONUS), Air Expeditionary Force (AEF), etc.). However, a separate travel order must be issued. If the TDY is unrelated to ASA, then a separate travel order must be issued using the appropriate non-ASA fund cite.

A2.7. Personnel on orders for less than 20 weeks should typically end ASA orders prior to departing on a TDY unrelated to ASA. TDYs unrelated to ASA should not use ASA mandays and travel funds.

A2.8. The NGB does not program funds to pay travel and transportation allowances for home station alert duty. If a unit chooses to pay travel and transportation allowances for home station alert, it should not expect additional TDY funds in excess of the annual allocation.